Carolina Observer.

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...st, and 30 cents for each succeed-
...Advertisers are requested to state
...sertions desired, or they will be
...olid, and charged accordingly.
...Editor must be post paid.

...rieston Stages.

...tors of the Line from this place to
...Ferry, are prepared to carry seven
...with the Mail, and to accommodate
...as to avoid travelling at night.
...November 1, 1827. 47tf.

...POTTER'S
...table Catholicon.
...ply just received and for sale by the
...gent for the Proprietor.
ROBT. T. GOODWIN.
47tf.

...Department.

...ce of Police begs leave to remind the
...of Vigilance, that this is the season
...en it is most important (to prevent
...) that they should perform circuits
...ive Wards, and report all nuisances
...re, and particularly those in contra-
...0 distances published herewith.
...ceived that these Ordinances are made
...conceivable case of neglect or omis-
...necessary precautions against dangers
...therefore, it occurs, the blame must
...whose duty it is to keep a watch a-
...when it is recollected that this duty
...not resting upon the law, but upon
...patriotic regard for the public good
...a noble benevolence) which prompts
...ven to contribute his exertions for the
...re of the community, and that it is
...ills and consequences to mothers
...mmunity,—the Gentlemen who com-
...mittees, it is believed, will not fail to
...attention to this call, and assemble
...rwith in their respective Wards, to
...essary circuits. Fire Places, Stoves,
...the place and manner of housing fod-
...are the most particular objects of ex-
...is season.
...hkful to the Committees, if they re-
...nces, that they will likewise report the
...nesses who will prove the facts ne-
...a prosecution against the offender.
...nation of the public, I have herewith
...nes of the persons who compose
...ees for the year 1827, to be published.
...S D. HENRY, *Magistrate of Police.*
...r. 1827.

...ITTEES OF VIGILANCE.
...1. { SAMPSON BOON, ARCH'D MCLAUGHLAN, FONTAIN LANE.
...2. { JOHN CRUSOE, JAMES BAKER, THOS. N. CAMERON.
...3. { PETER J. MALLETT, ISHAM BLAKE, Sen. JOHN D. STARR.
...4. { JOHN M. DOBBIN, JOHN KELLY, JOHN CLARK, JOHN HUSKE.
...5. { JOHN ECCLES, JOHN MCK. STRONG, JAMES H. HOOPER.
...6. { JOSHUA CARMAN, JOHN MCLERAN, LAWRENCE FITZHARRIS.
...7. { JOHN KELLY, JAMES MILLER, DAVID D. SALMON.

...dn Ordinance
...Nuisances on account of Fire.

...ained by the *Commissioners of Fayette-*
...*hereby ordained by the authority of the*
...ether all Stoves that may be erected
...that are now erected and used, shall be
...er following, and no other, viz:
...shall have a brick, stone, sheet lead,
...under it, and extending all around
...ches.
...passes into a chimney, the hole shall
...closed about it with brick and mortar.
...pe passes through an inside wooden
...it shall be enclosed in stone, so as
...come in contact with the wood.
...shall be let out at the side of a house
...0 feet of any wooden building; and
...it extends 4 feet beyond the house,
...below the roof thereof.
...er cases the pipe shall pass through
...ase, enclosed in a brick funnel four
...of, and all Stoves in small houses ad-
...wooden buildings shall have perpen-

...*ther ordained,* That every chimney
...at least five feet above the roof of the
...be well built and entire, and not used
...rack or fissure in it.
...*ther ordained,* That all ovens shall
...ses, and not used if there appears any
...e in them; that the main body of the
...come into contact with any wood in
...and the same shall be supplied with
...and brick depositories for the coal and

...*further ordained,* That all and every person or persons who shall offend against any of the foregoing particulars, shall forfeit and pay to the Commissioners, for the use of the town, five dollars for each and every offence, or for every time a stove, chimney, or oven may be used contrary thereto, or every day or night either of them may be so used.

5. *And be it further ordained,* That if any stove, oven or chimney, attached to or belonging to any shed room or small house, which is adjacent to any large wooden building in the thickly settled parts of the town, shall be deemed dangerous on account of its particular location or proximity to such large building, it shall be disused, upon notice to that effect to the person using it, by the Magistrate of Police, any Commissioner, or the Town Constable; and should the same be used after such notice, the offender shall forfeit and pay (as aforesaid) five dollars for each offence, or for every day or night it is used thereafter.

And no stove, oven, or chimney shall be erected hereafter in any shed room or small house, situate as above, unless by permission in writing from the Magistrate of Police or two Commissioners, one of whom shall be the Commissioner of that particular Ward, prescribing the place of its erection, and besides, it shall be in conformity with the foregoing regulations, under the penalty of five dollars, (payable as aforesaid,) for each and every offence, or every day or night it is used without such permission.

6. *And be it further ordained,* That every owner, or his agent, or the occupier or tenant of any house which has a shingle roof, who shall suffer the same to become so old and ruinous that it is dangerous on account of fire, shall, after receiving thirty days notice (Sundays excepted) from the Magistrate of Police, or any Commissioner, or the Committee of Vigilance, or the Town Constable, cause the same to be completely repaired, and for every day or night thereafter that he, she, or they fail to do so, or suffer the nuisance to remain, shall forfeit and pay, as aforesaid, the sum of five dollars.

And whenever it shall happen, that the owner, his or her agent or guardian, lives out of town, so that legal process cannot be served upon him or her, or the house has no tenant—or the tenant is insolvent, the Commissioners may order the nuisance to be abated by pulling off the roof.

7. *And be it further ordained,* That any person or persons who shall keep or suffer to be kept in his or their store, or any outhouse or warehouse within 500 feet of any other house, more than one keg of Powder at a time, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty five dollars (as aforesaid) for each and every day or night it shall be suffered so unlawfully to remain.

8. *And be it further ordained,* That no person shall keep or suffer to be kept, any Hay, Straw, Fodder, Shavings, or other combustible matter, in a house or lott to which a chimney, oven, or stove is attached and used, nor in any old and ruinous house, nor in any house or place peculiarly exposed to dangers from fire, nor suffer the same to be so negligently stowed or put away or managed as to become dangerous on account of fire: And any person offending in either of these particulars, shall forfeit and pay (as aforesaid) the sum of five dollars for each and every offence, or for each and every night or day it may be suffered to remain.

9. *And be it further ordained,* That all fire places shall have sufficient and safe hearths, and good and sufficient fenders, and any person offending herein shall forfeit and pay (as aforesaid) for each and every day or night any fire place may remain without a safe hearth and fender, five dollars.

10. *And be it further ordained,* That every person who shall neglect to clean his chimney, whereby the same catches on fire, shall forfeit and pay as aforesaid for each and every offence, two dollars.

Passed by the Commissioners on the 26th January, 1826. [*Extract from the Minutes*]
DUNCAN MAC RAE, *Town Clerk.*

An Ordinance,

To amend an Ordinance passed the 26th day of January, 1826, entitled 'An Ordinance to prevent Nuisances on account of Fire.'

1. *BE it ordained by the Commissioners of Fayetteville,* That it shall not be lawful for any person to sell any Squibs, or Fire Crackers, nor to set fire to, explode, or use the same, in the Streets of Fayetteville, or any thickly settled parts of the Town, under the penalty of Five Dollars, if a free person, and not less than fifteen lashes, if a slave, for each and every offence. Nor shall any person exhibit any kind of Fire-Works in the Town, unless by permission of the Magistrate of Police, under a penalty of 20 pounds.

2 That all persons in Town owning or using Smoke Houses, shall cause them to be so constructed and used, that they may not be dangerous on account of fire—under a penalty of Five Dollars for each time or each day or night they may be used contrary hereto. And any person who shall use Fire in a careless or negligent manner, in any thickly settled part of the Town, shall be subject, for each offence, to a penalty of Five Dollars; and if a slave, to not less than fifteen lashes. [*From the Minutes.*]
DUNCAN MAC RAE, Town Clerk.

Spanish Hides.

200 Heavy Spanish *HIDES* for sale by
ANGUS TAYLOR.
November 27, 1827. 47tf.

60 CASKS Thomas-town *LIME,* just received and for sale by
RICHARD F. YARBROUGH.
November 8, 1287. 44 6t.

Notice.

THE Books and Accounts of Capt. A. McNair, are assigned over to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said A. McNair, will make immediate payment otherwise they will be sued indiscriminately.
MATTHEW RYBURN, *Trustee.*
November, 8, 1827.—44*tf.*

Furniture.

SOME choice articles of excellent *FURNITURE,* for sale at the *Auction Store.*
WILLKINGS & CO.
November 8. 44tf.

For Liverpool.

The fast sailing ship *ATLAS,* Captain *Lawton,* has one half freight engaged, and will have dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to
JOHN LIPPITT & Co., or to
WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington.
Fayetteville, November 15. 45*tf.*

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.
Skirting, first quality,
Harness and bridle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.
WILLIAMS & FENN.
November 8, 1827. 1tf.

MILITIA MUSTER IN OHIO.

The following amusing description of an Ohio muster is given in a letter from a traveller to his friend.—It will, however, serve just as well for North Carolina, and perhaps any other State, as Ohio.

I had almost forgotten to tell you that since I came here, I have witnessed a military "muster," so unique in its kind as to merit a somewhat particular description. I have often felt disposed to smile at the motley appearance of our eastern regiments when assembled on the field, but feel I shall never do so again; and whoever would wish to check this risible propensity, let him come to Ohio, and "go to muster." For sometime previous it had been announced in the public prints, and by hand bills stuck up in various conspicuous places, as the court house, the church and the jail, that on Monday, the —— day of ——, all the officers and privates of the —— Regiment would assemble on the public square, in the town of C. for the purpose of perfecting themselves in the most approved military tactics. Accordingly, on the appointed day about 11 o'clock, I walked out on the parade ground to view the multitude, assembled as I doubted not in all the "pomp and circumstance of war." Such being my anticipations, what think you was my disappointment when—but to the description, wherein I will "nothing extenuate, nor aught set down in malice."

The whole regiment did not count more than two hundred men, and of these one half were shaking with the ague and the other half reeling under potations of whiskey—some shouldered rifles with "horn and pouch by side," some rusty muskets, some ramrods, and some nothing at all—some had coats, and some hats, and some had neither—some wore shoes, and some boots, and some went barefoot. I arrived on the ground just as they were attempting to form a 'hollow square.' The Colonel, a long-legged, raw-haired, gaunt-sided figure, who rode a little mud-colored, snubtailed nag, had just finished giving out orders to this effect; and it now devolved upon the officers of the companies to bring up their several commands in succession. Some of your readers will best comprehend the appearance of these military sub-heroes, when informed that they strutted before the line in an exact Sam McLaughlin gait, with their swords either on their shoulders, or stuck out at full arm's length before them. Well, on they went to form the 'square,' none knew, and none cared how, and sure, if ever, then was there "confusion worse confounded;" but amidst the universal uproar could be heard from various quarters the cries of—Dress, dar'n ye, dress by the right, cant ye? Bend on, bend on there,—shoulder to shoulder—that's to kill! In the general rush the luckless 'Colonel' had been left behind, and he now appeared in bold relief in the rear, screaming from the top of a cracked voice—Mus-e-c-k, Mus-e-c-k; and at length succeeded in awakening half a dozen fifes and drums, which somehow or other, had been strangely neglected, and were snugly cozied in a clump of bushes in one corner of the field. By this time the regiment had become tolerably quiet, having huddled together into what they meant for a hollow square; when most unexpectedly, a trumpet far off to the right blew a blast so loud and dread as made the welkin ring, and on looking in the direction, we perceived a troop of dragoons of at least fifteen in number, approaching—not with the greatest speed to be sure—for half the horses were broken winded, and half the riders had but one spurred heel—but still approaching bearing gallantly down upon the 'square.' While we were wondering what this formidable array could mean, we perceived that they had got their chaplain in the centre mounted upon a spavined pacer which he bestrode with all due humility; and hovering close around him were this conducting him within the lines.

Silence accompanied the entrance of the good man, who immediately dismounted, while his horse's bridle was held by the Colonel—who appeared to engross to himself all the most important duties of the day—and had already stretched wide his arms and partly closed his eyes, when he was interrupted, singularly enough, by the enraged 'Colonel' with the exclamation—"Wallop ye, men, dont ye know better than to *set* there on horseback in prayer time?" In fact the dragoons had not dismounted, and an angry parley now ensued between their commander and the 'Colonel' touching the propriety of so doing: at length, however, he consented to "wheel in line and dismount." The troopers had before been drawn up in a kind of semicircle, with their horses' heads pointing towards the chaplain, but this manœuvre reversed their situation, and placed the tails of the quadrupeds within an uncourteous approach of his head. All this while the chaplain had stood like 'patience on a monument'—not a muscle had he moved from the posture in which he had been surprised; and now as the tumult was subsiding he slightly moved his half-shut eyes in the direction of the 'Colonel,' from whom receiving a gracious nod, he proceeded to the performance of his duty, and finished without any farther interruption, except an occasional brush in his face from one of the horses' tails. I must say that I thought the parson performed his part much the best of any one on the field, and I concluded his thoughts were in unison with mine, for he prayed most fervently that his hearers might be "increased in military discipline and good order." When he had done, the 'Colonel' approached a gap which had been left in the line, where we spectators had naturally crowded, and in his most insinuating tone observed—'Please, men, to open a hole, for we want to let our chaplain out.' The 'hole' was accordingly 'opened,' the 'chaplain" remounted, and, guarded as before, reconducted to his domicil, where he dismounted; the successful termination of which exploit was announced by a second flourish of trumpets from the gallant dragoons.

Meanwhile, the infantry had fallen back into a line, and when I withdrew my attention from the expedition of the horse, I found the 'Colonel' engaged in issuing some orders which I did not hear. I observed, however, that he had provided himself with a tin tube such as the good housewife uses to call her husband home to dinner with; and while I was trying to *guess* for what purpose he intended it, suddenly giving it a most *unmelodious* twang, off he started full gallop, and every soul in the regiment after him, higgletty-pigglety, hop, skip and jump, for all the world like a flock of sheep striving to thrust their noses into the salt box, with which the farmer allures them to the fold. Ever and anon the 'Colonel' would look behind, in anxious search for the musicians, (for the same mistake had again occured, and they were left behind;) then blow his horn with redoubled energy, as if to supply the deficiency, then cast a dismayed glance upon the multitude who were cloie upon his haunches, vociferate—Mus-e-c-k, and turn and put new mettle to his horse, if possible to escape the clamorous crowd behind him; and in the midst of the chase I left the field, well satisfied with the specimen I had seen of our sister state's "perfection in military tactics."

Breach of Promise.—Those who are in the habit of observing the proceedings of our courts of law, have remarked the wonderful increase of suits for breach of promise of marriage within the last few years. One would think that all the gentlemen on the continent, black and white, had forsworn constancy, and set up for their dear deceivers. It is not long since a suit was brought in the North of New York, by a lady of color named Dinah, against a dashing Guinea gallant, ycleped Cæsar, for winning her innocent affections, and then dancing away to the tune of

"When I loved you, I can't but allow
I had many an exquisite minute:
But the scorn that I feel for you now,
Hath even more luxury in it."

Dinah, it seems, was a romantic and melancholy charmer; the hue of her imagination was dark and sable as that of her face, and many a languid smile did she waste upon the insensate youth,

"Whom but to see was to admire."

Cæsar, however, like his namesake the immortal Roman, was a man of the world, a man whose pleasure was

"To sport an hour with beauty's chain,
Then throw it idly by."

and Cæsar left poor Dinah to pine in solitude, and to sigh over the faithlessnes and perfidy of man. But Dinah was none of your tender lilies, to droop and die in the shade—she was a spirited nettle, as Mr. Cæsar soon learned, when the man of the law saluted him with a "Dei gratia" and a tip on his left shoulder: and a verdict of five dollars damages, and six cents cost, taught him to his utter horror, that an affectionate heart was not to be trifled with.—*Ærial.*

The honor bestowed on the teacher of youth in the days of pilgrim simplicity, was far beyond that now resting on the professors of the art of instruction. It appears from the early records of some of the towns of Massachusetts, that those schoolmasters who were employed the whole year, were entitled to the appellation of *Sir,* and we read of Sir Metcalf, Sir Woodward and Sir Dwight, champions in the fields of literature, who were ennobled in New England by the same title, earned by the chivalry of Europe on the blood stained fields of Palestine, and who warred against ignorance with the birch and the ferule, as did the knights against heresy with brand and lance.—*National Ægis.*

The celebrated Piron gave an example of the *ne plus ultra* of a poet's vengeance. Voltaire admired, feared and hated him; they were literary, if not personal, enemies. Piron, not contented when living, with aiming his shafts of satire at the philosopher, actually left at his death several epigrams, in answer to what Voltaire might *possibly* write against him, after his decease!

From the New York American.

A promising situation.—The *Lodi Pioneer,* a paper published in this State, but we really cannot find out in what county, advertises thus for a hopeful boy:

AN ACTIVE LAD,

AGED xiv. or xv. wishing to make a trial at riding post, sawing wood, feeding pigs, and learning *'to print'* is wanted at this office.

Every tear shed by a child for judicious correction waters the amaranth of Virtue; whilst every smile of triumphant impunity hastens the night shade of Vice.

The greatest lovers of secrets are those who cannot keep them; as prodigals long for money in order to spend it.

Before you make a promise, consider well its importance, and ascertain whether you can perform it.

Peach Trees.—This is the season to destroy the pest which kills this valuable tree: just above the surface of the earth you will now find a gum, which has issued from the wound which the worm has made in his ravages on the root, and of the eatings of this gum he has formed a sack, in which he has inclosed himself, about one inch in length, and of a dark brown color; looking much like tobacco thrown away after chewing. This contains an insect just ready to come forth with wings: it is of a beautiful black, and looks much like a wasp, not so long, nor with the small middle of that insect, but having around his body a ring of bright orange color—in a few days these insects will be at maturity, and they will immediately commence a new work of destruction, by depositing near the root of the tree their eggs, or young, which in time are quickened and commence eating again. It is supposed that a covering which will prevent their access to the root of the tree will preserve it from damage.

'The Eloquence of the United States,' a work in five handsome octavo volumes, containing some of the finest specimens of American Eloquence, since the beginning of the Revolution till the present time, has just been published by Mr. Williston, in Middletown, Conn. The style of the execution is highly creditable, and worthy of the subject.

There is a correspondence going on in the Baltimore Patriot, between two rival *brick-makers,* which is amusing beyond all example. In one of the letters, there are no less than five different poetical quotations, and the prose is, if possible, still more poetical than the verse. This is the way in which Mr. *Bakewell* (a proper name for a maker of bricks) describes his adversary—"Not in the legions of horrid hell, can come a devil more damned in evils, smacking of every sin that has a name." This is admirable. The rest is equally good.—*Noah.*

Errors of the Press.—When it is known that from fifty to a hundred thousand types are picked up *singly* and put in their proper places for each day's paper, it will not appear extraordinary that occasionally one or two of them will get into the wrong places, or that in making up a body containing so many small parts errors should sometimes occur.

Love—Is not merely a mental affection, but also a bodily malady, like a fever. It has its seat in the blood and animal spirits, which are always extremely agitated; and may, I have no doubt, be subjected to a methodical treatment; such as strong sodorifices and copious bleedings, which by carrying off with the humors this irritation of the spirits, would purge the blood, calm its emotion, and restore it to its natural state. An illustrious prince,* who was siezed with a violent attachment to a lady of great merit,† was obliged to set out in the army.—During his absence, his passion was kept alive by remembrance and frequent epistolary correspondence, till the close of the campaign, when a dangerous malady which attacked him, reduced him to the last extremity. All the usual remedies suited to the distemper were applied, and the prince recovered, but without recovering his love, which had been fairly carried off by his medical treatment and an antiphlogistic regimen.

*Conde. †Mademoiselle Vigean.

The Orator of Perugia.—The town of Perugia having sent deputies to Urban V. who was then at Avignon, they found this Pontiff sick in bed. The orator of the embassy made him a long speech, without paying any regard to his indisposition, and without ever coming to the point. When he had done, the Pope asked them whether they had any thing else to state. Seeing that he was heartily tired, they said, "Our instructions are, to declare to your holiness, that if you do not grant us what we ask, our orator will make his speech over again before we go.' The Pope granted the demand instantly.

No man can tell, but he that loves his children, how many delicious accents make a man's heart dance in the pretty conversations of those dear pledges—their childishness, their stammering, their little angers, their innocence, their imperfections, their necessities, are so many little emanations of joy and comfort to him that delights in their persons and society.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

A lady of my acquaintance told me one day in great joy that she had got a parcel of the most delightful novels to read that she had ever met with before. "They call them Plutarch's lives," said she. I happened unfortunately to inform her ladyship, that they were deemed to be authentic histories, upon which her countenance fell, and she never read another line of them.

Never discuss religious questions with warmth; *Charity, moderation,* and *brotherly love,* are the most prominent characters of true religion.

One or two Apprentices,

TO the Printing Business, are wanted at this Office. Active and intelligent youths from the country, between 15 and 17 years of age, would be preferred. Nov. 29

Legislature of N. Carolina.

SENATE.

Monday, Nov. 26.

On motion of Mr. Pickett,

Resolved, That a joint select committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of amending and consolidating the several acts of the General Assembly, respecting the Treasury Department, and that said committee be instructed to examine the books of the Treasury, the moneys in the Treasury Office, and the sums deposited in the different Banks to the credit of the State.

Messrs. Pickett, Owen, Speight of Greene, Wilson of Edgecombe, and Gray, were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate. [The House of Commons concurred in the resolution, and appointed Messrs. Fisher, Spruill, Alexander, Morehead, and White.]

On motion of Mr. Speight, of Greene,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending our Judicial System, as to give to the Superior Courts original exclusive jurisdiction over all matters in controversy, where the title of land is brought in question; and to the County Courts original exclusive jurisdiction over all actions of assault and battery, subject, however, in the latter case, to an appeal to the Superior Court; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Tuesday, Nov. 27.

Mr. Wilson, of Edgecomb, presented a bill to alter the times of holding the Superior Courts in the 3d Judicial Circuit.

Received a communication from the Governor, transmitting reports from Messrs. Nash and Brazier, Engineers, relative to the Swamp Lands. Ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Speight, of Greene,

Resolved, That the committee of Finance be instructed to inquire into and report to the Legislature, whether John MacRae, to whom 5,000 was loaned by the State, at the last session of the General Assembly, has complied with the conditions upon which the said loan was authorised to be made.

Wednesday, Nov. 28.

On motion of Mr. Speight, of Greene, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the State the right of challenge in criminal cases.

Mr. Pickett, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to increase the penalty of the bonds of the Clerks of Courts, and to provide for the deposite and safe keeping of said bonds.

Mr. Deberry presented a bill to provide for the final settlement of executors and administrators: which was referred to the Judiciary committee, and ordered to be printed.

Thursday, Nov. 22.

On motion of Mr. Speight, of Greene,

Resolved, That the joint select Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasury be and they are hereby empowered to send for persons and papers, and use all necessary means to ensure a full and fair investigation of the subject to them committed.

On motion of Mr. Hinton, the Judiciary committee was instructed to inquire what alterations are necessary to be made in the laws respecting the Wardens of the Poor.

An engrossed bill to compel the officers of Sampson county to hold their offices at the Court House, was received from the House of Commons, passed its three readings, and is therefore a law.

Friday, Nov. 30.

Mr. Hurst introduced a bill to alter the times of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Duplin county, which was read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to increase the penalty of the official bonds of the Clerks of the several Courts of Record in this State, and to provide for the safe keeping of said bonds, passed its 3d reading.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Nov. 26.

Mr. Bozman presented several depositions relative to the seat of Abner N. Vail, one of the members of this House from Washington county; which were referred to the committee of Privileges and Elections.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, the committee on Internal Improvements was instructed to inquire into the most practicable plan of opening a communication between the Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean.

Tuesday, Nov. 27.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, the committee of Finance was instructed to examine into all disbursements of the public moneys, within the preceding fiscal year, for the purpose of ascertaining whether such disbursements have been made under proper authority; and whether there have been made any improvident or improper disbursements, by reason of any misconstruction or defects in the law.

On motion of Mr. Allen, of Montgomery, a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Allen, Hardy, Washington, and Glasgow, were appointed to inquire into the expediency and necessity of establishing a Medical Board in this State.

On motion of Mr. Brevard, the committee on Military Affairs was instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the militia laws, compelling officers commanding companies to exercise their respective companies from 3 hours on each parade day, to *one* hour.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the same committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the present laws as to reduce the number of petty musters in each year to *one;* and that muster to precede the general muster, by a period not exceeding 3 months.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the committee on Internal Improvement was directed to inquire into the expediency of causing a survey to be made, with the view of ascertaining the best line for a Railrord, from some point on the Yadkin River above the Narrows, to the town of Fayetteville.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Judiciary committee was instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the laws on the subject of Divorce and Alimony, as to give exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts, in such cases.

Wednesday, Nov. 28.

Mr. Boykin presented a bill to compel the officers of Sampson county to hold their respective offices at the Court House.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the committee on Military Affairs was instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the militia laws of this State, as to compel the people called Quakers, Moravians, Menonists and Dunkards, to bear arms, or pay an equivalent for exemption.

Thursday, Nov. 29.

On motion of Mr. Cox, a select committee, (consisting of Messrs. Cox, Speller, N. J. Smith, Burden, and Troy,) was appointed to inquire into the expediency of amending the existing patrol laws of this State.

Mr. Allen of Buncombe presented a bill to repeal the act passed in 1819, fixing the sum hereafter to be paid to the State, for vacant lands, which was read and laid on the table; and

Mr. Settle, a bill to give jurisdiction to Superior Courts in certain cases, which was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Friday, Nov. 30.

Mr. Leonard introduced a bill to repeal the several laws of this State, relative to the inspection of produce. Read the first time.

Mr. Hill of Wilmington, from the committee on Internal Improvements, to which was referred the petition in relation to the subject, reported a bill to establish a Turnpike road in the county of Buncombe, from Allen's chartered road in Tennessee, to the widow Baird's, near Asheville, in Buncombe.

We grieve to learn that Henry W. Conway, the amiable, honorable, and universally esteemed Delegate in Congress from the Territory of Arkansas, has fallen in a duel with a gentleman of the Territory, the result of a quarrel which grew out of the discussions which attended the recent election for Delegate.—*Nat. Int.*

Duel.—Mr. William G. Graham, assistant editor of the Enquirer, and Mr. Barton, of Philadelphia, left here early this morning in two different boats for the Jersey shore to settle a quarrel with pistols. They landed at Weehawk, and proceeded to the beach, about one mile above, on the margin of the North River. Here the ground was marked out by the seconds, the principals placed at ten paces distant—and on the word being given, both fired without effect. A second shot was then exchanged, which proved fatal to Mr. Graham, the ball taking effect in his groin. He immediately fell and exclaimed, "I am a dead man."

He was taken into the boat which conveyed him to the spot, and died before they reached this side of the river. His body was landed at the French tanyards, about two miles above this city, about 11 o'clock this forenoon.—*N. Y Amer.*

The quarrel is said to have originated at a card table.

The Season.—The Albany Daily Advertiser of Tuesday morning says, "The ice in the river is so considerable in the vicinity of this city, that the navigation may be considered as at an end. We understand that there is considerable produce on hand destined for the New York market, and a much larger quantity of goods destined for the west and north, that will have to remain under embargo till next spring."

Tall Corn.—The Morgan (Ohio) Sentinel contains the following notice of a plantation of corn:—A short time since on the head waters of Duck Creek, in this county, we had our curiosity considerably enlivened, by seeing a man engaged on horseback, topping corn. The corn, notwithstanding the dryness of the season, had grown quite beyond the reach of the tallest men amongst us, when standing on the ground. The stalks were generally from seven to nine feet high, and unusually large. Another striking evidence of the fertility of our lands, is an inoculated peach tree, of but two years growth, which measures more than five inches in diameter; and has branches proportionably large.

Extract of a letter received in Charleston, dated "Columbia, (S. C.) Nov. 15.

"It probably is hardly known in Charleston to what an extent the Cotton crops have failed in all our upper districts. I wrote you in September, that although the weed was luxuriant enough, yet it appeared to be lightly boled. The planters, even then, were dreading a light crop, but had no adequate notions of the extent of the failure until since the frost. I have just returned from a short excursion in one of our most fertile districts, and I have conversed with planting gentlemen from every district in the upper country, and the concurrent opinion is, that *there has not been so short a crop for many years*. Here and there a planter has made nearly his usual crop, but I believe scarcely one a full crop; and for one of this description, there are at least fifty who have fallen very far short. Indeed it is the opinion of many gentlemen and I fully concur with them, that there is not more than three fifths of a crop throughout the whole extent of the upper country; and many think there is not a half crop. I speak of the upper districts: What the crops of the lower country may be, I have not had so good an opportunity of learning."

There is nothing so common as pretences to friendship—though few know what it means, and fewer yet come up to its demands. Would you contract a friendship that should last a long time, be a long time in contracting it.

He who has good health, is young—he who owes nothing, is rich.

FOREIGN.

Norfolk, (Va.) November 30.

FROM EUROPE.

Nineteen days later.—By the fine, fast sailing ship Tally-Ho, Capt. R. Fisher, arrived in Hampton Roads, in 35 days from Liverpool, Mr. Lyford has received Liverpool papers to the 24th and London to the 23d of October, which, however, though nearly three weeks in advance of previous dates, contain very little intelligence of importance. It appears that nothing had been settled upon as to the affairs of Greece. The latest papers inform us that there had been no certain accounts received of the state of the negociations at Constantinople; but undoubted intelligence had arrived that the Egyptian fleet was watched in the port of Navarino, by the English and French squadrons, under Admiral Sir Edward Codrington and Admiral de Rigny, who had arrived in time to prevent a more disastrous attack than any ever yet suffered by the Greeks. It appears that Ibrahim Pacha had meditated a descent upon Hydra, which, if made with the forces at his command, must have been successful; but the allied Admirals intimated to him that he would not be allowed to stir out of port till the negociations at Constantinople are terminated.

Of Spain, we read in the Courier of the 18th that the intelligence confirms all that had been stated as to the formidable attitude assumed by the rebels. It appears that Ferdinand, or rather the army that accompanied him, had to fight their way, sword in hand, to the city of Tarragona. A battle took place in the defiles of the Col de Balaguer, in which, we are told, the rebels were discomfited; but it is admitted that the action was a "most sanguinary one." The decree of Amnesty, issued by the King, on his arrival at Tarragona, had produced no other effect than the submission of one Insurgent Chief, Raffi, and about twenty of his followers. At Manresa, the Provisional Junta renewed their oath, to perish with arms in their hands rather than submit, or accept any capitulation, which would leave unredressed those evils, for the removal of which they had taken the field.

The insurrection had made considerable progress, and though confidently reported to have been quelled by the regular army, led, (or rather *bucked*, we presume,) by Ferdinand, in person, yet the insurgents, retiring to the mountains, were, by the latest accounts, still in no inconsiderable force, and threatened to give much trouble to the royal army. The contest, says a Barcelona letter, is far from terminated.

The British parliament was prorogued to the 21st December.

The weather had been very wet in Scotland and unfavorable to getting in the harvest.

From the Quotidienne.

"A letter from Berlin mentions the report of a second treaty relative the pacification of the East, which is negotiating at London, and to which, besides the signatures of the 6th of July, Austria, Prussia, Sweden, and the Netherlands, are to be parties. The necessary instuctions are said to be already given to the Ambassadors of those Powers in London; and it is considered that, as the Greeks are at present in a very critical position, there is the more reason to expect the prompt termination of these negotiations."

Liverpool, Oct. 24.

Turkey.—Although no official intelligence has arrived from our Ambassador at Constantinople, yet, if any reliance may be placed upon the accounts furnished by the French papers, there appears little reason to expect that the Sultan will accede to the propositions of the three powers, until he has ascertained what means they may possess for enforcing his compliance. That this is his intention appears evident from the active measures taking for mustering the forces of the empire, as well as the defensive preparations carrying on along the Bosphorus and Dardanelles, the castles and batteries of which have been furnished with additional artillery, ammunition, and troops. By despatches received at the Admiralty, on Friday, from Admiral Sir E. Codrington, it appears, that, on the 25th ult., the French Admiral and Sir Edward had an interview with Ibrahim Pacha, at which interview, after having stated to the Turkish commander that the Porte had refused to accept the proffered mediation of the Courts of England, France, and Russia, the Admirals added that they had orders to bring about an armistice by force, and to act against all who might oppose it. Ibrahim replied that he had been directed to push the war in the Morea, and to finish it by a decisive attack on Hydra. Finally, he promised to send couriers to Constantinople and to Egypt, and gave his word that his fleet should not quit Navarin till their return, hard as he considered it to be stopped in his career, when the strength of this expedition was such as to overwhelm the Greeks. There is no doubt but that, in the measures they adopted, the Admirals acted in conformity to instructions sent out to them, by their respective courts, immediately after the formal refusal of the Porte to accede to the wishes of the Allies.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Monday, Oct. 22.

The sales of cotton last week, which amount to 8,600 bags, have been principally to the trade, and consist of 2,800 Bowed, at 5½d. to 6½d.; 670 Orleans, 6d. to 7¼d.; 1,770 Alabama and Mobile, 5½d. to 6 3-8, &c. The market continued dull on Saturday and to day; the sales amount to 2,500 bags, at previous rates.

LATEST FROM FRANCE

New York, Nov. 29.

By the Bolivar, from Havre, we have our regular files of Paris papers to the 21st ult. *inclusive*, bringing us London dates of the 18th, two days later than those received by the way of Liverpool.

The issue of the mediation of the Christian powers, in favor of Greece, seems still doubtful. We always incline to the hope that it will be unsuccessful—as such a result is the only one that promises permanent tranquility and comparative freedom to the Greeks.

A letter received in New York from London, by the packet ship James Cropper, in adverting to the return of Mr. Gallatin, says—"I understand that the Commercial Treaty between Great Britain and the United States has been renewed for an indefinite time—each party to give the other twelve months notice if they wish it modified or to cease. The West India question remains in *statu quo*, Great Britain refusing to concede what she offered in the first instance. If the two Governments cannot agree respecting the Eastern Boundary, the matter is to be referred to the arbitration of some friendly power.

Naval Engagement.—Capt. Barnes arrived at New Orleans, 7th Nov. from St. Marks, gives the following information: A short time previous to his sailing, a vessel arrived at St. Marks from Key West. Her captain states, that the Mexican brig of war Bravo, whilst cruising to the windward of Havana, had encountered the Havana Packet from Cadiz, with a very valuable cargo. Each vessel is said to have mounted the same number of guns. The Spaniard was superior in tonnage and the calibre of her guns; the Mexican nearly doubled her opponent as to the number of men. The cannonade on both sides, was incessant during nearly three quarters of an hour. The Mexican commander, finding his artillery inferior to that of his opponent, resolved on boarding, and succeeded by that means in capturing his foe. This, however, is said to have been attended with severe loss on the part of the republicans, say 16 killed and 25 wounded. Both vessels are said to have shortly afterwards entered the harbor of Key West, where we doubt not, every assistance was afforded them.—*Nor. Beacon.*

Redmond, the keeper of the United States' Hotel, who was formerly arrested upon suspicion of having been an accomplice in the forgeries upon the Union Bank, who published an article in justification of himself, in this paper a few weeks since, has been again arrested this morning, on further testimony, and committed to prison.

N. Y. American.

The Liverpool Advertiser of the 9th, has seven closely printed columns, describing a "fancy ball." The names and costume of each individual are given.

At the Circuit Court in Washington County, New York, on Friday last, Miss Mary Anthony recovered $450, against Mr. William Legg, for not fulfilling his engagement to marry her. But after the verdict, she generously released the whole except enough to reimburse the expenses of the suit.

Poulson's Philadelphia American contains a report of an interesting decision made by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of that city, in the case of Isaac W. Morris, a member of the Society of Friends. He was summoned as a Juror, in the case of a man who was indicted for the murder of his wife; and when called, at the swearing of the Jury, he declared to the Court his unwillingness and inability to find a verdict of conviction, whatever might be the evidence, in a capital case. The Attorney for the Commonwealth, thereupon, offered to challenge the Juror *for cause*. This was objected to by the Counsel for the prisoner; they alleged that the declaration of the Juror was no cause of challenge, and contended that he should be affirmed. After argument at length on each side, *the Juror was excused*, and another substituted.

One of the wealthiest and most extensive English shippers of cotton goods in this country, (a gentleman who has paid duties to our Government to the amount of $360,000 a year on calicoes,) has removed his establishment to this country, and is now erecting, in the State of New York, a cotton factory of 15,000 spindles and 400 power looms. He is likewise so well pleased with the machinery made in this country, that he intends to procure it in the United States, and not import any of it.—*New Jersey paper.*

Copy Right of Books.—The editor of the New York Daily Advertiser suggests an application to Congress for the extension of the author's privilege beyond the present term of fourteen years, with fourteen years more, should he happen to be living. Fifty years he thinks little enough.

For Liberia.—The brig Doris sailed from Baltimore, for the American Colony, in Africa, on the 10th instant, with eighty-two emigrants, and took on board twenty-three others at Norfolk—making in all *one hundred and five;* and the brig Nautilus will sail, in a few days, from Norfolk, with, perhaps, *a hundred more.* About eighty of these are from North Carolina.—*Nat. Int.*

It appears by the Custom House returns, that in the third quarter of this year, commencing 1st July and ending 30th Sept. inclusive, *seven thousand five hundred and sixty* passengers arrived in the port of New York, from foreign ports.—*N. Y. Amer.*

Some person has stolen the *tongue* of the public *bell* in New Brunswick, and a reward of one hundred dollars is offered for his apprehension. Had it been the *heart* of a *belle*, the thief would in all probability have been an envied individual, but to steal a *tongue*, a loud and noisy *tongue*—he deserves transportation at least. However, we fancy many of the citizens of Brunswick will be glad to find that a tongue which was eternally *going*, is at last *gone*.

From the Raleigh Re

We are pleased to learn from … Members of the General Assem… are forming in different sections … by our intelligent farmers for … creasing their flocks of sheep, … tablishing cotton and woollen … as the most likely means of re… selves from the pressure which … some time experienced from … prices of every agricultural pro… are now convinced, that those … States whose citizens are partic… manufactures, as well as in agri… commerce, succeed much better … the necessaries and comforts of … selves and families than they … from agriculture alone, and have … wisely come to the determination … their example, possessing as they … if not superior advantages, both … sheep and carrying on manufac… advantages which they have for … are the cheapness of our lands … ness of our winters. In the mo… lands suitable for the purpose of … these animals, cannot, we presu… chased for less than ten dollars … it can be had for one dollar. In … England States, farmers have to … sheep four or five months in the … not more than as many weeks: … tages for engaging in manufactur… ly great. We have water power … tent which would be required, … material at our doors. And we … tleman state, a few days ago, that … the northern manufactories with … taining information on the subj… working a cotton manufactory … dles, in this State, by means of … for a period of ten years, there was … ing of $16,000 in this article of … when compared with the cost of … same at the North. Besides say… cents a lb. on all the cotton used … period.

The great difficulty in raising … country heretofore, has been to pr… from being destroyed by dogs. … ger will now be abolished, by k… flocks and employing shepherds to … them.

How much preferable would … this kind be, to cultivating a jea… tented spirit towards our more … and enterprising brethren of the … how much more honourable and u… State!

Colonel McKenny of the Indian … turned from his Northwestern an… tour among the Indians, the eve… last, having travelled, since May … informed, about seven thousand … been successful in all the treaties … him by the Government, and am… the important one of settling the … troversy, with which duty he was … charged, by obtaining *a cession of … owned, or claimed by the Creeks, … chartered limits of Georgia.*—Na…

By private letters received … from Milledgeville, it appears … party feelings prevail to a disgu… at the seat of Government of Ge… of the letter writers says—"I ou… of the truth of all this, when I t… the common cant phrases used by … are such as these, "*I desire noth… of extermination,*" or "*I beg no qu… grant none,*" and other like gr… and military speeches. It is … strange that such a spirit should … we reflect upon the almost univer… ed and increasing spirit of revi… gion."—*Charleston Courier.*

Horas non numero nisi serenas, … of a sun-dial near Venice. The … ness and harmony in the words, … thought, unparalleled. Of all … is surely the most classical: "*I … the hours that are unclouded.*" … bland and care-dispelling feelings … shadows seem to fade on the … the sky lours, and Time press… blank, unless its progress is mark… is joyous, and all that is not hap… to oblivion! What a fine lesson … to the mind—to take no note of … its benefits; to watch only the … neglect the frowns of fate; to co… lives of bright and gentle moments … always to the sunny side of thing… ting the rest slip from our im… unheeded or forgotten.

Slovenly Penmanship.—An Ital… man wrote to his correspondent … him to send him one or two mo… instead of writing the words out … made use of the Arabic numeral … by the Italian *o* (or,) so that the … thus—102 monkeys. His astonis… vexation may be imagined, whe… turn of his vessel he beheld ab… men marching up to his mansion … what seemed to be almost innume… bers of the ridiculous animals … ten for a specimen of, and read … ing words addressed to him by … —"I duly received your order … keys, which I have been able … ly to execute, although I have g… fered very high prices—but you … exhausted all that could be … procured, even those which cou… cured from private individuals … sent, however, to Gibraltar, … of Africa, and hope to send you … ing 50 by the Santamaria."

Nobody ventures upon the … public life without becoming … er or later.

The excesses of our youth are … change against our age: they … with interest at thirty years' sig…

He who laughs much, never … laugh.

e annual Discourse in behalf of the North
ma Bible Society, was delivered in the
byterian Church, in this City, on Sun-
ast, by the Rev. *James G. Hamner* of
teville, from John v, 39. We have sel-
heard a more powerful or ingenious ap-
to the benevolent feelings of a Congre-
, the effect of which was heightened by
appy elocution of the preacher. We
the publication of such sermons would
a great tendency to illustrate the value
le Societies, and impress the communi-
large with the importance of circulating
ly Scriptures. The collection amount-
$40 20. The introductory prayer was
by the Rev. Mr. Dowd of the Baptist
ch, and the concluding one by the Rev.
Blake of the Methodist Church in this
—*Raleigh Register.*

thuselah not so old as he might have been.
e London Atlas tells us, that, "Ac-
ing to one of the Jewish authorities,
uselah did not live so long as he might
done had he attended to good advice;
is written, that as he was sleeping on
round when well stricken in years, an
came to him and told him, that if he
d rise up and build himself a house to
he would live 500 years longer. Me-
ah made answer, that it was not worth
to take a house for *so short a term!*"
so *he died* before he was a thousand
old.

ppointed Love.—To a man, the disap-
ment of love may occasion some bitter
s; it wounds some feelings of tender
; it blasts some prospects of felicity;
he is an active being, he can dissipate
houghts in the whirl of varied occupa-
or plunge into the tide of pleasure, or
scene of disappointment be too full of
ful associations, he can shift his abode
ill, and taking, as it were, the wings of
morning, can fly to the uttermost parts
e earth, and be at rest.—But woman's
mparatively a fixed, a secluded, and
editative life; she is more the com-
on of her own thoughts, and feelings;
if they are turned to ministers of sor
where shall she look for consolation!
lot is to be wooed and won; and if un-
g in her love, her heart is like some
ess, that has been captured, and sacked,
abandoned, and left destitute.

f Lips.—A lady of fashion inscribed on
e of glass, at an Inn, in Staines, Eng-
, "Dear Lord Dorrington! has the soft-
lips that ever pressed those of beauty."
, coming into the room soon after,
e underneath—

"Then as like as two chips,
Are his *head* and his lips."

Gascon bed.—A Gascon officer, hearing
one celebrating the exploits of a prince
in two assaults upon a town had killed
men with his own hand: 'Bah!' said he,
ould have you know that the very mat-
ses I sleep upon are stuffed with nothing
than the whiskers of those I have sent
ance in the other world.'

and Consolidated Lottery,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
th Carolina, Washington City & Louisiana.
econd Class, to be drawn in the City of Washing-
on Wednesday next, 12th December, 1827.

SCHEME.

Prize of $20,000	51 Prizes of	$80
4,000	51	70
1,600	51	60
1,225	51	50
1,000	51	40
600	102	30
300	153	20
150	1326	10
100	11475	5

ckets $5, *Halves* $2 50 *Quarters* $1 25.
In the first class of this Lottery, we had the
sure of selling the following Prizes, viz.—one of
, one of 600, one of 400, besides several of 70,
, &c. &c.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THIS STATE.

laware and North Carolina Consoli-dated Lottery.

d Class, to be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware,
December 22d, 1827.

SCHEME.

Prize of $10,000	6 Prizes of	$750
5,000	6	500
4,000	156	50
2,500	156	30
2,000	156	20
1,600	468	10
1,000	7800	5

50 Prizes, 50 Blanks, } 24,360 Tickets.

his Scheme, formed by the ternary permuta-
of 39 numbers, and the drawing of four ballots,
be 24 prizes with three of the drawn num-
on them, 936 with two of them on, and 7800
one, only, of them on.
kets 5 dolls., Half 2 50, *Quarters* $1 25.

Union Canal Lottery,

Pennsylvania, 35th Class—New Series, to be
the 26th day of December, 1827.

SCHEME.

Prize of $24,000	39 Prizes of	$100
6,000	39	80
3,000	39	60
2,500	39	50
1,910	39	40
1,000	78	30
600	312	20
400	4446	10

Prizes, Blanks, } 14,190 Tickets,

his scheme, composed of 45 numbers by terna-
mbination, with six drawn ballots, there will be
zes with three of the drawn numbers on each;
ch with two of the drawn numbers on; and 4446
with one of the drawn numbers on; the residue
no one of the drawn numbers on, being blanks.
le Tickets $10, *Halves* $5, *Quarters* $2 50.
ders from any part of the country enclosing the
ue Prize Tickets (post paid) will be very
mptly attended to, if addressed to
YATES & McINTYRE,
Fayetteville or Raleigh.
mber 6, 1827.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 6, 1827.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor, dated "Raleigh, Dec. 5, 1827.

"I have merely time to give you the result of the *single* balloting which took place yesterday, for Governor:

James Iredell,	66
Richard D. Spaight,	60
William Polk,	24
John Stanly,	21
John Owen,	15, not a Candidate.

Immediately after this balloting the name of Mr. Stanly was withdrawn from the nomination. The result very uncertain.

"The seat of *Abner Nash Vail*, a member from Washington County, was yesterday vacated by an almost unanimous vote, on the ground of his not being a freeholder.

"A resolution moving for the appointment of a select committee to enquire into the expediency of altering the Electoral Law to the District System, was submitted, but laid on the table so soon as read."

Another Letter, dated "Raleigh, Dec. 4.

"Yesterday the bill commonly called the "Sheriff's Bill," after a very able and full discussion, passed its second reading in the Senate, by a vote of 32 to 30. This day it was lost on its third reading, by a vote of 32 against and 30 in favor of it—there being two changes against the bill. This result was produced by a difference of opinion with respect to its details, among the friends of the principle. It will no doubt be introduced into the House of Commons in a less objectionable shape, and its friends yet think it will become a law this session.

"A bill which seems to excite considerable interest was this day reported to the Commons by the Military Committee, to compel those persons called Quakers, Menonists, Dunkards, &c., to bear arms, or to pay two dollars and fifty cents as an equivolent, which passed its first reading.

"John Stanly, Esq. the member elect from the town of Newbern, yesterday resigned his seat as a member of the House of Commons. It is thought that the Hon. William Gaston will succeed him.

"John S. Haywood, the Treasurer elect, this day resigned his appointment."

James Grant, Esq. of Halifax county, was, on Friday last, elected Comptroller of the Treasury of this State, in place of John L. Henderson, Esq. who had received a temporary appointment from the Governor and Council. The votes on the 12th balloting were, for Grant 100, for Henderson 87.

Public Meetings.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen, that meetings of the friends of General Jackson and of Mr. Adams are to be held at the Court House in this town on this afternoon and to-morrow. We anticipate that both meetings will be numerously attended, and perhaps nearly equally so.

A large and highly respectable Jackson meeting has been held in Newbern, of which the following account is given in the Newbern Sentinel.

"Agreeably to previous notice, a Meeting of the Citizens of Newbern opposed to the re-election of John Quincy Adams, and in favor of Andrew Jackson, was held at the Court House in this town, on Saturday evening the 24th inst. In asserting that the meeting was by far the most numerous of any heretofore holden in this place, we fear not contradiction. It presented one of the most cheering prospects of the ultimate success of the JACKSON TICKET, even in this supposed strong hold of the Administration, where it has often been asserted by the friends of Mr. Adams, our numerical strength was too weak to be noticed.

His Honor John R. Donnell, was called to the Chair, and George Williamson, Esq., appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was then stated in an eloquent, dignified, and energetic address from the chair. On motion of Thomas S. Singleton, Esq. preceded by a few very sensible and appropriate remarks, the following gentlemen were appointed by the chair, a Committee to prepare a preamble and resolutions, viz. Gen. Durant Hatch, Col. Nathan Tisdale, Thomas S. Singleton, Esq., Freeman Woods, Esq., Major Alexander F. Gaston, and Col. John S. Ellis, who having retired for some time, returned and reported the following Preamble and Resolutions;—previous to the adoption of which, Mr. Gaston addressed the Meeting in a very able and energetic speech, that called forth the plaudits and admiration of all present."

The report and resolutions are too long for insertion in our paper. We have reason to adhere to the determination not to copy *in detail* the proceedings of meetings at a distance. To publish all of them, would exclude nearly every thing else from our columns, and render this paper almost entirely political, which it is our wish to avoid; we therefore decline publishing any of them except *originally*.

The following Committee of Correspondence, appointed at the above meeting, is of at least equal respectability with the Adams Committee, published last week:

Hon. William Blackledge, Hon. John Stanly, Hon. John R. Donnell, Hon. Richard D. Spaight, Gen. Durant Hatch,* Col. Nathan Tisdale, Col. John M. Bryan, Col. Eli W. Ward, Col. John S. Smith, Col. John S. Ellis, Maj. Alex. F. Gaston, Freeman Woods, Marcus C. Stephens, Moses Jarvis, Wright C. Stanly, George Wilson, John S. Hawks, James C. Cole, Abner Pasteur, Samuel Whitehurst, John B. Dawson, Charles J. Nelson, John Templeton, Michael H. Lente, Thomas Sparrow, Nathaniel Waples, Chapel M'Clure Churchill, Henry Dewy, Platt L. Wicks, John Harvey, jun. William W. Clark, and Thomas S. Singleton.

*The name of Gen. Hatch was, without his approbation, placed on the Adams Committee, at the late Administration meeting in that town. He is the avowed and active supporter of Andrew Jackson.

A meeting of the friends of the Administration in Wake county, is called in Raleigh, on the 15th inst.

In the Wilmington Recorder of the 28th ult. a notice appears calling a meeting of the opponents of Gen. Jackson, to be held in that town on the 11th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon; and also a notice calling a meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson, to be held on the same day at 9 o'clock in the afternoon.

A meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson is to be held in Carteret county on the 8th instant.

An *Anti-Jackson* Meeting was held in Louisburg, on Saturday last. Messrs. John S. Raboteau, Jeremiah Perry (Fork) and Edward Hall, were appointed Delegates.

A meeting of the friends of the Administration was held in Cabarrus county, on the 3d instant; and a similar meeting will be held in Lincolnton, Lincoln county, on the 8th.

The "Wilmington Herald" has been discontinued, and the establishment advertised to be sold at auction, under a deed of trust, on the 13th inst.

The Steam Boat Cotton Plant left Wilmington on Tuesday morning last, with a full load of Dry Goods and Groceries, and having in tow two boats with 3500 bushels of salt, and arrived here yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. She brought goods which were shipped in the President Manning at New York, on Sunday the 25th ult.

The Steam Boat Henrietta arrived on Friday last, and returned on Monday.

Murder.—We learn that Mr. —— Minter, of Chatham county, was murdered at a company muster in Moore county, on the 24th ult. by a man named Spivy Fuller, who has made his escape.

Rather Squally.—We feel it our duty, as a public journalist, to inform those of our readers who yet remain in the happy state of single blessedness, (or as some advocates for matrimony would say, on the bleak and barren isle of celibacy,) that during four days of the present session of our Legislature, there have been presented no less than *seventeen* petitions to that honorable body to sunder the silken bands of matrimony. Curiosity prompting us to examine further, we found that in twelve of the seventeen cases, the husbands were the petitioners; but whether this disproportion is any thing in favor of the husbands, we cannot pretend to say, since the journals do not inform us whether the wives were bad, or the husbands changed their minds, and wish to get rid of them. We suspect, however, that they are all (to use an elegant southern phrase) *much of a muchness*; that the wives are as good as the husbands, and the husbands as bad as the wives; and if our will were law, their petitions, instead of being laid on the table, should be laid on the fire.

In Kentucky, Mr. Chilton, the Jackson candidate, is elected to Congress, in place of Dr. Young, an Administration man, deceased, so that there are now nine opposition and four administration members of Congress from that State.

Mr. Gallatin, Minister from the U. States to Great Britain, sailed from Liverpool on the 8th October, on his return home. He has been absent about twelve months.

Dr. Chambers's Remedy for Intemperance.—The last Charlotte Journal contains a letter from a Lady to the editor, giving an account of the complete cure of her husband, for many years an intemperate drinker, by the use of Chambers's Medicine, and the Editor remarks that the Lady is well known to him, and that he has unquestionable evidence of the cure. "We have also," adds the Editor, "personal knowledge of the efficacy of Doct. Chambers's remedy. The medicine has been administered by ourselves, in a case of confirmed intemperance; and although the individual in question, has as yet taken but a small part of a dose, he has for some weeks abstained entirely from ardent spirits, and the relish and desire for them have ceased.—Of this case, however, we intend to speak more particularly hereafter. In the meantime, we have no hesitation in expressing it as our firm belief, that the medicine of Doct. Chambers, if the directions be strictly followed, will, if not in every instance, yet in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, perform a certain cure."

We have for some time past had no doubt of the efficacy of this medicine, *when administered agreeably to the directions*. And we attribute its failure in some instances (and in one or two in this town) entirely to the neglect of the directions. It is astonishing that so few of those cursed with this dreadful habit, or disease, are willing to take this, or take any thing, by which there is the smallest probability of effecting a cure.

Politics.—A satirical pamphlet has recently issued from the press in Richmond, Va., whose author represents himself to be in a sad *quandary* on the subject of the next Presidential election. He has been deeply engaged, for some months, in collecting, from newspapers and other sources, all the arguments, pro and con, and all the pretended qualifications and disqualifications of the two candidates, to enable him to decide on whom to bestow his vote. All his exertions have, however, proved fruitless, since he no sooner finds what he deems a conclusive reason on one side, than its whole force is counterbalanced by an objection from the other. The following extract will afford a sample of the style. We would advise those who wish to be amused, and can laugh at the follies of both parties, to get the pamphlet itself.

"It next occurred to me, that I might find among the *friends* or *opponents* of the two candidates, some one man, on one side or the other, on whom I might securely pin my faith. To that object I bent my endeavors. But here I was assured by the *opponents* of the administration, that the ministerial party is "*a corrupt coalition*," openly employing, to retain power, the same corrupt means by which they acquired it; and by the *opponents* of General Jackson, that the opponents of Mr. Adams are "*a factious and unprincipled opposition*"—"resting, in fact, on personal jealousy and malice against the Secretary of State, heightened if not originating from hunger for office."—Macon, Tazewell, Randolph, actuated by *jealousy for Mr. Clay* and by *hunger for office!* I can only wring my hands, like King James II., and cry, "God help me!" I am going now for *men*, not *principles*; and for Virginians born, if I can find them, because I know them best. Some bid me "seek for the bold, frank, manly character of Henry Clay, risen, like America herself, from *plebeian* origin, to a high elevation, and to a fair chance of a higher destiny." [I pause a moment to ask, what that word *plebeian* means? Does it only mean, that Mr. Clay was not descended from a *lawyer, printer, deputy sheriff* or *overseer?* These are the only privileged classes I know in Virginia, where he was born.] On the other hand, it has been proved to me, by cogent argument coming from the same neighbourhood, that Mr. Clay owes his present station to the most shameless corruption—to his dexterity in *log-rolling* (to borrow a very expressive Kentucky metaphor.) Some assure me, that Mr. Secretary Barbour is every way worthy of the Vice-presidency; others, that he is (in his own far resounding language) *an empty barrel.* And (to my unspeakable surprise and dismay) I have lately been informed, that Mr. Tazewell is a mere sophist, or rather a *Belial*, who can "make the worse appear the better reason, to perplex and dash maturest councils;" and Mr. Randolph, "a combination of English arrogance, grafted on a petty stock of princely Indian descent, the growth of every barbarous tribe." One asserts, that Governor Giles is the devil incarnate; and another boldly vouches Mr. Madison as the witness to prove it; yet Mr. Madison says *he* has never smelt any brimstone about him, nor seen horns, tail or cloven foot. At one moment, evidence is added to me, to prove that Mr. Jefferson thought the election of General Jackson the only means left us to preserve the Constitution in its purity, as a government of limited powers: at the next, I am assured, that it can be proved in a court of justice, that Mr. Jefferson thought General Jackson a bull dog that ought to be tied up in times of peace."

John C. Calhoun, Vice President of the United States, left his seat near Pendleton on the 17th inst. on his way to Washington.—*Charleston Mercury.*

A meeting of the friends of the Administration, was held in Camden county, a few days ago; at which Joseph Morgan, Esq. acted as Chairman, and M. S. Lewis, Secretary. A preamble and resolutions, favorable to the Administration, were adopted. Among the resolutions, was one appointing delegates to meet at Hertford, Perquimons county, on the second Monday in February next, to nominate, in concert with the delegates which may be sent from the other counties of that Electoral district, some person as an Elector.

This meeting, which the Raleigh Register denominates "a LARGE meeting," we have unquestionable authority for asserting, consisted of not more than TWELVE persons friendly to Mr. Adams's election.—*Star.*

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	*Quan'ty rated*	*From D.C.*	*To D.C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.	3	
Brandy, Cogniac	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple	do	32	35
Peach	do	35	40
Bacon	lb	8	10
Beeswax	do	25	26
Butter	do	15	20
Bagging	yard	20	24
Coffee, Prime Green	lb	16	18
2d & 3d qual.	do	15	16
Candles, Mould	do	15	17½
Spermaceti,	do		34
Cotton	100lbs	8	8 50
Corn	bushel	40	45
Copperas	100lbs	4	5
Flax	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	bushel	85	90
Flour, Superfine	barrel		4 75
Fine	do		4 50
Fish, Herrings (none)	do		
Mackerel	do	5 50	6
Mullet	do	4 50	5
Feathers	lb	25	30
Gin, Holland	gallon	90	1 25
Country	do	43	45
Ginger	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	50 feet	3 75	4 50
10 by 12	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	lb		
West India,	do		
Iron	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal	lb	2 75	3
Flotant	do	2 75	3
Lime	cask	2 50	3
Lard	lb	9	10
Leather, Skirting	do	30	35
Sole	do	28	30
Bridle	side	3	4
Lead, Bar	lb	8	10
Logwood	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	gallon	35	40
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb	8 50	9
Wrought	do	18	20
Shingles	1000	1 50	2
Oats,	bushel	25	30
Oil, Currier's	barrel	18	20
Linseed	gallon	80	1
Pork	barrel		10
Pepper	lb	20	22
Pimento	do	28	30
Plaster, Paris	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's	Keg	7 50	8
Others	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1 25	1 50
Wind. Island	do	70	80
New England	do	50	
Rice	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags	lb	2	6
Shot	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime	100 lb	11	11½
Common	do	9 50	10½
Loaf	lb	18	20
Salt, Liverpool	bushel	80	85
Turks Island, St. Ubes, &c.	do		80
Salts, Epsom	lb	10	12 50
Glauber	do	5	
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	18
German	do	17	18
Salt-petre	do	12	15
Tallow	do	9	10
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf	100 lb	3 25	3 50
Manufactured	do	5	20
Tin, ⅓ x	box	16	18
Verdigris	lb	65	
Wheat	bushel	75	80
Whiskey	gallon	32	35
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	do	1 25	1 50
Port	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	do	70	80

Money Market.

Bills on New York, at sight, 3½ per cent. premium, at 60 days, 1½ per cent., 90 days, par.
U. S. Bank Notes, 2½ a 3 per cent. premium.

North Carolina Bank Notes.

At New York, 3	per cent. discount.
At Philadelphia, 3	do. do.
At Norfolk, 2½ a 3	do. do.
At Petersburg, 2	do. do.

MARRIED,

In Hillsborough, on the 23d ult., by the Rev. Wm. M. Green, Mr. WILLIAM J. BINGHAM, Principal of the Hillsborough Male Academy, to Miss ELIZA NORWOOD, daughter of the Hon. Wm. Norwood.

On Wednesday evening, in New York, by the Rev. Mr. Hart, M. M. NOAH, Esq'r. Editor of the New York Enquirer, to Miss Rebecca, only daughter of Mr. Daniel Jackson, all of that city.

DIED,

At his residence on Little River, in this county, on the 25th ult, JOHN MUNROE, Esq., in the 59th year of his age, a most respectable and useful citizen.

Jackson Meeting.

THE Citizens of Cumberland County and Town of Fayetteville, who are opposed to the re-election of Mr. Adams, and are friendly to the election of *Gen. Andrew Jackson*, are requested to meet at the Court House in this Town, on Thursday next, at half past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments and adopting suitable measures to forward the election of the candidate of the PEOPLE.

December 1, 1827.

ADMINISTRATION *Meeting.*

A Meeting of the Citizens of the County of Cumberland, friendly to the re-election of *John Quincy Adams* in preference to Gen. *Andrew Jackson*, is requested at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, on Friday of County Court, (the 7th inst.) at 3 o'clock P. M.

Cumberland county, Dec. 1, 1827.

Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, two Journeymen *PRINTERS.* Inquire at this Office.
Fayetteville, N. C, December 3, 1827. 48-1w.

A Card.

P. H. ANDERSON respectfully informs the young Ladies and Gentlemen composing his classes, and others interested, that his Dancing School will be open at his School Room on Gillespie Street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock for Misses, and at 6 o'clock for Gentlemen. Also, at the same hours to-morrow.

☞Young Ladies wishing private Lessons will be waited on at their respective places of residence.—The charge will be moderate.
December 6.

Auction Sales.

On FRIDAY, the 7th instant,

WILL be sold at the residence of Mr. William Widdifield, (being about to leave the State,) next to the Methodist Church, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all his Household and Kitchen *FURNITURE*, consisting in part of 1 elegant mahogany Sideboard, a set Dining Tables, Tea and Card Tables, 1 Clock, a set of Vases, Carpets, brass wire Fenders, Shovel and Tongs, Andirons, Beds, Bedsteads, &c. &c &c. The above named Furniture is nearly or quite new and of the best quality, and must go without reserve.

Terms of sale, all sums over $20, ninety days.
L. FITZHARRIS, *Auctioneer.*
December 4, 1827. 48-1w.

Just received and for Sale,

A VALUABLE collection of *BOOKS*, Theological, Miscellaneous, and School. 1 case Window Blinds, which are now open and ready for examination, at the Auction Store of the Subscriber.
L. FITZHARRIS, *Auctioneer.*
December 4, 1827. 48tf.

Notice.

HAVING sold out my entire Stock in Trade to Messrs. *JOHN SELPH and JOHN CAMPBELL*, I have much pleasure in recommending them to the attention of those who have heretofore patronized the establishment; and would at the same time, request all those who may have left work within the last few years, (particularly during the administration of the late Charles Clark) to call for the same within thirty days, otherwise it will be sold for repairs.
WM. WIDDIFIELD.
December 5, 1827.

Further Notice.

THE Subscriber being about to leave the State, respectfully requests all persons having claims against him, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment. It is hoped all such will avail themselves of this notice and preclude the necessity of coercive measures.
WM. WIDDIFIELD.
December 5, 1827. 48

Cheese, Oranges, &c.

1000 sweet Oranges,
20 casks prime Cheese,
4 qr. casks Currant Wine,
4 half bbls. fresh N. Y. Crackers,
Now landing and for sale by
WILLIAMS & FENN.
Fayetteville, December 6, 1827. 38 3t.

Superior Work.

THE Subscriber has established a BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, near to his Office on Hay Street, Brick Row, in which he has employed a first rate Smith, and expects to manufacture, in a style of superior workmanship, all kinds of Edge Tools, such as Axes, &c., and do any kind of Job Work in that line, with neatness and despatch.
☞*Horses Shod in the very best manner.*
WILLIAM LOCKE.
November 20, 1827. 48tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber has an Office in the upper end of the Brick Row, near Hay Mount, south side of Hay Street, where he may be found at all times, when not out on business. He tenders his services to any Gentleman, who may have Job Writing, such as posting their books, making out accounts, &c. to do, and pledges himself, not only to be diligent, but also to use the utmost fidelity and secrecy in all matters relating to any writing committed to his care.
WILLIAM LOCKE.
November 20, 1827. 48tf

Notice.

AT November Term, of Sampson County Court, the Subscribers qualified as executors to the last Will and Testament of Robert Williams, deceased.—All persons indebted to the said deceased, are hereby required to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against him are notified to present them properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise they will be barred of recovery.

The sale of all the perishable Property of the deceased, the hiring of the Negroes, and renting of the Lands, will commence on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at the late residence of the deceased, and be continued from day to day until all is disposed of. Purchasers to give bonds with approved security. A credit of six months will be allowed.
HARPER WILLIAMS,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
Executors,
December 6, 1827. 38-3w.

Delivery Bonds.

BLANK Bonds for the delivery of property to be sold under execution; for sale at this office, where Blanks of all descriptions may be had.

POETRY.

FOR THE CAROLINA OBSERVER.

XYZ. would take this opportunity to return his thanks to C——— for the kind notice taken of a former piece, and submits the following to his notice. However poor his productions may be, he assures C——— that he was most agreeably disappointed, for he not only considered the remarks indifferent, but was aware of the verses being bad.

Round fair Florella's winding waist
Her zone the goddess threw,
And round the enchanted circle graced
With all her Cupids too.

On her fair lip, rich source of bliss,
Beauty with sweetness dwells,
But vain the muse's power to express,
Which charm, which sweet, excels.

Oh! tell me not of rubies bright,
Of cherries sweet and fair,
More fragrant sweets, more dear delight,
More beauty triumph there.

The gods, to show their gracious care,
To beauty thus combined,
Bestow, on this their fav'rite fair,
A no less heavenly mind.

When beauty, wit, and virtue join,
To sanctify the fair,
In justice sure the Power divine
Will shower His blessings there. XYZ.

From the Connecticut Herald.

LOVE SICK WILLY.

One Willy Wright, who kept a store,
But nothing kept therein,
Save earthen jugs and some few kegs
Of whiskey, ale and gin—

Grew sick, and often would exclaim,
Oh how my heart does burn!
And every week the poor man lived
He had a *wealthy* turn.

Now when they saw him thus decline,
Some said that death must come;
Some wonder'd what his ail could be;
Some said his *ale* was rum.

At last the very cause was known
Of every pang he felt—
Remote, at one end of the town,
Miss Martha Towns-end dwelt;

A portly, love-resisting dame,
Contemptuous, proud, and haughty;
But yet, though "fat and forty" too,
She was not two-and-forty.

And Willy long had sought and sigh'd
To gain this pretty maid;
"I have no trade,' said he, 'so sure
My love can't be be-*t ay'd*.

To Martha then he trembling went,
And said, 'My dear, 'tis true,
Though I have nothing in my store,
I've love in store for you.

And if thou wilt thou mayst become ——'
But here his tongue was tied;
And though she *wilted*, yet she said
She ne'er would be his bride.

Then turning Willy out of doors,
Said she, 'Go, go along;
I hate the man who's always Wright,
Yet always doing wrong."

"I leave you, then,' said he; 'farewell!
Of peace I'm now bereft—
If I am always Wright and wrong,
You must be right, and left.'

So then he closed his little store,
Shut up each door and blind,
And settled his accounts and died,
And left no Will behind!

Valuable Servants for Sale.

A MAN and his WIFE, the former accustomed to waiting about House and Store,—the woman, a first rate Cook: they can be both recommended as honest and industrious, with their two children of the ages of 14 and 6 years, will be sold on a reasonable credit for good security. Apply at this office.

November 22. 46-6w.

JOHN G. FLOWERS,

BEGS leave to offer to his Friends and the Public a general assortment of *GOODS*, at his store on the North side of Person Street, a few doors below the Town House, and opposite the Cape Fear Bank; among which are an exetnsive Stock of *Crockery and Glass*, by the package, or at retail, a good supply of Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Liquors, all of which he offers for Cash or Country Produce, on as good terms as articles of a similar quality can be afforded in the market. *A quick Penny is better than a slow Shilling, therefore bargains may be expected.*

Best Spanish and other Segars, and good Chewing Tobacco, on hand at all times.

Fayetteville, Nov. 8. 44-6w.

Cheap Goods.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE N. YORK AUCTIONS,

A Great variety of cheap *DRY GOODS*, consisting of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Domestics*, of all kinds, *Fancy Articles, Perfumery*, &c. &c. &c., which we are disposed to sell on very favorable terms for cash, or exchange for most kind of Country Produce.

ALSO,

1 Pipe choice Cogniac Brandy,
1 do real Holland Gin
3 do Madeira and Canary Wine,
1 Hhd. Jamaica Rum, (10 years old)
1 do St. Croix, do.
5 Qr. casks Tenerife and Malaga Wine,
4 Casks brown Stout and Phila. Porter,
Fresh Imperial and Hyson Tea,
N. York Crackers, Smoked Beef, &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1. 44-*tf.*

New Goods.

C. & P. MALLETT,

Have just received their Fall and Winter Supply of

GOODS,

WHICH they offer to their friends and the public on their usual terms, at their old stand.

Their assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery and Glass, is good. Their stock of Groceries very choice, among the latter, a few puncheons old Grenada Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Madeira and other Wines, Flint's best Segars, and Myer's Richmond Chewing Tobacco, Thomas's Loaf Sugar and Muscatel Bunch Raisins.

Country Produce at full market prices received in payment.

November 1, 1827. 43tf.

New Goods.

CLAYLAND & BOWEN,

HAVING just received their *Fall and Winter Supply of STAPLE & FANCY*

DRY GOODS,

offer them unusually low for Cash.

Also,

A General Assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Also,

CROCKERY WARE, in packages to suit country Merchants.

Oct. 17, 1827—41tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber, one of the Executors to the last Will and Testament of the late William Thomas, of Marlborough District, So. Carolina, will, on Tuesday the first day of January next, commence the sale of about

170 *Negroes,*

Belonging to the estate of the said William Thomas.

Also, the sale of a large variety of Farming Utensils, of Stocks of Cattle, Horses, Mules, Sheep, and Hogs, and several other articles, crops of Corn, Fodder, Oats, Peas, and Rye. The Negroes and other articles that will be sold, are situate on the Plantations in Marlborough District, S. Carolina, Richmond county, N. C., and on the two Plantations in Anson County, No. Carolina. The sale will commence at the Plantation in Marlborough and continue there till the whole on that place is sold; It will from there be continued on the Richmond Plantation, and continue there till the sales on that place are completed. It will from thence be continued on the Plantation known by the name of the "Glenn Place," in Anson, and from thence to the Place known by the name of the Dejarnette Plantation in Anson, and there continued till the sale on that place is completed. At the same times and places, the different Plantations will be rented, and the day after the said sales and rents are completed, a Plantation in Richmond county, known by the name of the "Fork Plantation" will also be rented.

The terms of the sale and conditions of renting will be in accordance of the Will of the said William Thomas, which is very liberal, and will be made known at the time of sale and renting.

Among the Negroes are a large proportion of as good working hands as any in this country. The plantations are also valuable.

BENJAMIN CHEAIRS, Executor.

Grassy Islands, Anson County, 23d October, 1827. 43-6w.

For Sale, by Willkings & Co.

20 hhds. Bright Molasses,
10 hhds. N. E. Rum,
5 hhds. Baltimore Whiskey,
30 bbls. good Brown Sugar,
10 bbls. Loaf Sugar,
12 bbls. Porto Rico Coffee,
20 bbls. old Rye Whiskey,
30 bbls. Apple Brandy,
3 bbls. Glauber Salts,
75 casks Lime,
5 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
20 bags prime Coffee,
10 bags Jamaica Pimento,
10 bags Base Ginger,
25 pieces Dundee 42 inch Cotton Bagging,
35 boxes Tumblers and Decanters,
5 boxes Apothecary Bottles,
15 boxes Cotton Cards,
Sperm, Candles and Chocolate,
8 by 10 & 10 by 12 Baltimore Window Glass,
Looking Glasses, & Domestic Cotton Goods.

Sept. 25, 1827.

The Subscribers

HAVE received and offer for sale, at their Store in the Brick Row, at the foot of Hay Mount, a few doors west of Hall & Johnson's—

40 Pieces cotton Bagging,
21 coils Rope,
1000 lbs bar Lead,
30 kegs Shot, well assorted,
Blacksmith's Vices and Anvils,
Sledge and hand Hammers,
Indigo and Madder,

On Hand,

15 hhds. Molasses,
30 bbls. Sugar,
25 bags Coffee,
Upper and sole Leather,
Wagon Boxes, Iron and Steel,
Rum, Brandy and Whiskey,
A good assortment of Castings,

All of which they offer at low prices for cash or country produce.

WHITEHEAD & FULLER.

☞They will receive Cotton on Storage.

October 11, 1827. 40tf.

North Carolina ALMANACKS,

FOR

1828.

THE Subscribers, Agents for the publishers, have just received a supply, which they will sell by the gross, dozen, or single.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

September 20, 1827. 37tf.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from our Mills at Wilmington, four or five weeks since, a dark mulatto Man named CHARLES, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and stoutly built. We purchased Charles in January, 1826, he has wrought with our Carpenters most of the time since. He was formerly owned by Mr. Louis Readie, of Meville's Creek, Beaufort county, 15 miles below North Washington, on Pamplico.

We have some cause to suspect that he may have joined some runaways belonging either to Sampson or Wake county.

We will give Twenty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to us, or Ten Dollars on his being safely lodged in any Jail in the State.

C. & P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, May 17, 1827.—19–tf.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inlsnd navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,

Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Cameron. He has made many improvements, and has it under the management of the most experienced Workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, to dispose of on the most reasonable terms:

300 Sides Sole Leather at the reduced price of - - - 25 Cts. per lb.
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do do.
200 do Russet do do. 30 do do.
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do do.
500 do Wax and Grained Upper, Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, &c.

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides*.

H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, December 13. 97-tf.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

GALES'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACK,

FOR

1828,

CONTAINING, besides the usual Astronomical Calculations, some useful Essays on Agriculture; a variety of valuable Recipes, and much instructing and entertaining matter, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publishers' prices, by

E. J. HALE,
Fayetteville.

September 27.

80 Ps. cotton Bagging,
25 coils hemp bale Rope,
10 do. tow do.
Sewing and Seine Twine,
10 hhds. and 20 bbls. Muscovado Sugars,
100 bags Coffee,
25 hhds Molasses,
10 casks prime Cheese,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
5 qr. casks old L. P. Teneriffe Wine,
5 do. sweet Malaga,
10 bbls. old country Whiskey,
Pepper, Ginger and Spice,
Indigo, Madder, and Logwood,
Glauber Salts and Saltpetre,
Writing and wrapping Paper,
50 kegs cut Nails,
15 tons Swedes' Iron, assorted,
12 boxes Tin Plate,
50 bags Shot, bar Lead,
Trace Chains, Vices, Anvils,
Patent cutting Knives and Scythe Blades,
German and blistered Steel,
10 boxes cotton Cards,
5 crates wine Bottles,
8 by 10 window Glass,
Liverpool coarse, fine blown, and Alum Salt, &c. &c.

For sale by CHARLES T. HAIGH.

November 15, 1827. 45tf.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE in part received their FALL SUPPLY of

GROCERIES:

The whole of which is expected to arrive during the ensuing week, which they offer to their friends and the public in general *low* for *CASH*. Their Stock will consist in part of the following

ARTICLES, Viz.

30 Hhds N. O. St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugars,
25 bbls loaf and lump - - - do
10 hhds prime Laguyra Coffee,
40 bags Mountain St. Domingo do.
5 do Pepper,
50 pieces cotton Bagging, 42 inches,
25 coils bale Rope,
1 box choice Cavendish Tobacco,
75 bbls apple Brandy,
25 do Rye Whiskey,
10 do N. E. Rum,
10 do American Gin,
5 hhds Jamaica Spirits,
3 do Antigua Rum,
1 do Shrub,
6 pipes old Cogniac Brandy, (*favorite brands,*)
3 do old Jamaica Gin,
5 quar casks Tenerife, } WINES.
5 do do Sherry,
½ pipe old Madeira,
8 half pipes sweet Malaga,
10 do quar casks do.
2 quar casks old Port,
8 boxes Imperial, } TEAS,
6 do G. Powder,
4 do Y. Hyson, } Latest Importation.
1 hhd Copperas,
1 ceroon Bengal Indigo, in packages of from 3½ to 4 lbs each,
30 kegs Orange Powder,
1 box Mustard (for family use)
5 boxes sperm Candles,
5 casks choice Goshen Cheese,
1 cask Epsom Salts, (warranted genuine)
10 kegs ground Ginger,
1 bbl Philadelphia Starch,
50 bags Shot, assorted Numbers,
101 in whole, half and quarter boxes fresh Malaga Raisins, warranted fresh, and well worthy the attention of families,
18 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
With many other articles in their line.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

ALSO,

10 cases of WOOL HATS,
9 do fine fur do.
4 do wool and cotton Cards,
13 pieces twilled negro Cloth,
10 reams writing Paper,

Knives and forks, butchers knives, shoe knives, single and double bladed pen and pocket knives, pad locks, stock locks, gun locks, trunk locks, butt hinges, wood screws, horse pleghms, nail and spike gimlets, table spoons, lead faucetts, sheep shears, keyhole, tenant and hand saws, claw hammers, club and cooper's axes, shingling hatchets, post and yankee coffee mills, shovels and tongs, steel-yards, poll chains, screw augers, gouges and chissels, chest hinges, shoe pincers and rasps, curry combs, saw mill files, cow hide whips, plated spurs, razors, shaving boxes, spectacles and cases, black lead and slate pencils, English slates, boxes soap, German, English and cast steel, castings, trace chains, blacksmiths hammers, &c. &c. &c.

Well worthy the attention of Country Merchants, as they will be sold low for cash to close a consignment

HORTONS & HUTTON.

October 23. 42-tf.

For Sale,

AT THE AUCTION STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

Green Street.

2 PIPES French Brandy, (old)
10 qr. casks Muskat Wine
15 qr. and half qr. casks Malaga and Sher. Wine,
15 qr. chests of Tea, imported in April last,
Lemon Syrup and Lemon Juice in bottles and gallon demijohns, fresh and superior,
8 year old Wine, in bottles,
2 pipes Shrub,
10 doz Cordial, G. Bocciardi's make
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do. in hogsheads.

All of which will be sold on moderate terms, for cash or negotiable notes at any of the banks.

L. FITZHARRIS.

July 18, 1827. 28tf.

Removal.

WM. L. HAWLEY has removed from his former stand to the Store lately occupied by Mr. William E. Troy, two doors east of the Market House. He has just opened a large assortment of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, embracing every description, and offers them cheap at wholesale and retail, for cash only.

Also,

200 Sides Sole Leather,
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Waxed and grain upper Leather,
Lining Skins and Binding.

A great variety of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia Bristles, Shoe punches, Heel Ball, Brads, liquid and paste Blacking, black Varnish, &c. &c.

N. B. Boots and Shoes manufactured to measure, as usual, and warranted of the best workmanship.

Fayetteville, October 4, 1827. 39tf.

Notice.

On Thursday, the 13th of December next,

WILL be sold without reserve, at the late residence of Rob't Campbell, dec'd, a large quantity of *CORN, FODDER and HAY*. Also, on Saturday, the 15th, at the Court House in Fayetteville, some FURNITURE, and two likely NEGROES, Daniel and Joseph, on a credit of six months, for all sums over five Dollars; under, cash; purchasers will be required to give bond with two approved securities, before the property will be delivered.

FARQ. C. ARMSTRONG, Adm'r.
of John Armstrong, deceased.

November 19, 1827. 46 3w.

John Lippitt & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

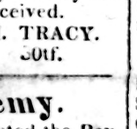
15 Hhds. prime Muscovado Sugar,
25 bbls. good do.
30 bags Coffee,
40 tierces New Orleans Molasses,
Bbls. Malaga Wine, N. E. Rum and Gin,
100 casks cut Nails, assorted sizes,
1,200 bushels Liverpool Salt,
Pepper, Allspice and Ginger,
Cotton, wool and machine Cards,
Indigo, Madder, Annatto Verdigrise,
Saltpetre and Patent Medicines, *as usual.*

—Also—

300 heavy Hides,
10 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
50 casks fresh Lime.

November 15. 45tf.

Boots and Shoes.



THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of Boots and Shoes, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice.

October 25. 90tf.

Lafayette Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

Travellers and Boarders.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING

are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.

October 25. 90tf.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE School Committee have appointed the Rev. Wm. Ford Principal of the Fayetteville Academy. The School will commence on the first day of November next, under the conduct of the Principal, assisted by an accomplished and efficient female Teacher and a suitable male Teacher. The high character of Mr. Ford, for classical and scientific acquirements, and for all the qualifications necessary to constitute the able Teacher, is a sure promise, in the opinion of the Committee, that this Academy will not be excelled by any in our State. Mr. Ford received his education at the University of Edinborough in Scotland; but has been living in this country many years, and is now of the State of Massachusetts He takes the School on his own account, under the superintendence of the Committee. His success, therefore, must depend, in a great degree, on his own merit as a Teacher and Manager of such an Institution. The Committee respectfully solicit for him a due share of public patronage. Board for Students may be had in respectable private families in Town.

H. POTTER, *Pres't Sch. Committee.*

September 25, 1827. 38tf.

Notice.

The Western Commercial Stage Line

WILL leave Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Morning, arrive at Cheraw the same nights, and will proceed every Sunday Morning for Charlotte and Tennessee.

Passengers will be carried for $5 per passenger, with reasonable baggage, from Fayetteville to Cheraw; and will run the route in 13 hours, unavoidable accidents excepted.

All Cheraw Bank Notes, endorsed by me for David Horney, will be taken in payment for Stage Fare from Fayetteville to Knoxville, Tennessee.

Seats to be taken at the Mansion Hotel.

THOMAS DAVIS, Agent.

October 26, 1827. 43 tf.

Sunday Schools.

THE Managers of the "American Sunday School Union" have committed to the agency of the Subscriber, a depository of Books in Fayetteville, which Books will be sold to *any* Sunday School Society at the Philadelphia prices, and to all Societies *auxiliary* to the American, at a discount of 17½ per cent.

The facility afforded by this depository, of obtaining suitable books at the lowest rates, will, it is hoped, give a fresh impulse to the Sabbath School cause throughout our State. All Societies formed for this object, would find it their interest to become auxiliary to the American Institution at Philadelphia. For, while the only fee requisite for such a union is *Three Dollars*, the discount allowed, would, in the end, create a considerable saving. But the great benefit of such a connexion has its foundation in christian benevolence—in union of effort in a good cause. The auxiliary throws its limited experience and knowledge into the common stock, and, from the general mass of experiments and results, derives much light and help.

The mighty work of restraining Sabbath breach—of reclaiming idle and dissolute youth, and training them, by means of Sunday Schools, in the paths of literature, morality and religion, is going on with rapid march throughout all christendom: and it is earnestly recommended to the people of every town and neighbourhood in our State, to avail themselves of this great moral influence. The depository is at the Post Office, where all applications for Books will be punctually attended to.

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, May 31, 1827. 21tf.

Removal.

JAMES KYLE

HAS removed to the Stores formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Hawley, and Mr. Cha[illegible] and is now opening a very large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

All of which were purchased at the late Sales in New York; and will continue to receive supplies by every arrival from his House in that City. Country Merchants, and others wishing to purchase, will please call and examine the *best Assortment in this State*. He is very thankful for the liberal patronage which he has received since opening in this place.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1827. 45tf.

Music, French, Drawing and Painting on Velvet.

MRS. *BEZE PERRE* informs her friends and the public generally, that having returned to Columbia, South Carolina, and set up a school here, she will, on the 16th of this month, open a school for Young Ladies, to teach them the French, Drawing and Painting on paper, also painting on velvet.

The classes in French and Drawing will be three times a week, from 12 o'clock till half past of an hour each lesson, and at such hour as young ladies.

TERMS.

Music, three lessons per week, per quarter,
Drawing and Painting on velvet per do.
French per do.

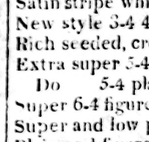
Fayetteville, 12th July, 1827. 27tf.

Removal.

YATES & McINTYRE respectfully inform friends and the public in general, who have towed such a liberal share of patronage on their offices, that they have removed the one in the North East Corner of Market Square, to Mrs Shackelford's Millinery Store, where, customers will be promptly attended to.

Fayetteville, August 30.

To Rent,



The Dwelling &c. adjoining the residence of the Subscriber, Hay street—this Street, as regards and pleasantness of situation is acknowledged one of the most eligible in town. For apply to

L. FITZHARRIS,
Agent for Mary R. T.

August 22, 1827. 35tf.

Porter, Ale, and Cider,

OF the very best quality, for sale at the Lafayette Hotel, either by the barrel or bottle.

July 19. 29tf.

Fall Goods.

THE subscriber announces to the public, that he has received his *FALL Supply*, consisting of a variety of *BRITISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN GOODS, newest style*. They have been bought at the New York auctions, a considerable part of the original package sales, and will be sold, either wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash. Merchants from the country will do well to call and examine for themselves. His assortment consists in part of the following, viz:

Extra super Blue and black *CLOTHS*
Super blue, black, olive, bottle green, mixed and drab do.
Union mixtures, cassinetts and sattinetts
Black *Lastings, circassians and bombazettes*
Super white Flannels, paddings, &c.
Grecian stripes, granderills, and cotton florentine
White and brown drillings and white Jeans
Yellow Nankins brown linens, &c.
Superb merino square and long shawls
Cashmere shawls and hdkfs.
Green and crimson moreens and rattinets
Super and low priced black worsted hose
White & col'd cotton hose. & thread half hose
Extra rich toilinet, swansdown & Marseilles vestings
Super and low priced 6-4 cambrics
Satin stripe white and col'd do
New style 3-4 4-4 and 5-4 cambric ginghams
Rich seeded, crossbarred, and stripe muslins
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Do 5-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 figured and plain book muslins
Super and low priced mull do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Swiss points, capes and tippets
French wrought white robes.
Super sea island and low priced shirtings
5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 brown shirtings and sheetings
American blue plaids and apron checks
Washington and linen bed ticks
Fancy new style, figured, plaided, and shaded cambric prints, a variety
Rich 4-4 Swiss prints
Rich 4-4 and 3-4 furniture chintz
6 4 pavilion gauze, for mosquito nets
Real Russia and imitation sheetings
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
Silks—Black Nankin crape robes
Plain black satin and taffeta
Rich black figured Gros-de-naps
Double chained black Levantines
Black sinchews and sarsnets
Superior new style Florentine vestings
Rich ombre and figured Gros-dete
Superior Battes e dresses, variety of shades & colors
Rich white and blue Barege
Black and green French crape
Black gauzes, a variety—green do.
Black and white silk hose, and gloves
Rich figured and plaid barege hdkfs.
White and green gauze veils
Gauze robes, various colors
Black Barcelona Hdkfs. Fancy plaid silk do
Bandanna and flag hdkfs.
New style gauze, wove, and embossed ribbons
Taffeta ribbons, all colors. Watch and belt do.
Black and blue sewing silks
Wide and narrow bobbinet laces
Thread and gimp laces. Long Lawns
Bobbinet lace shawls and tippets
Thread cambrics and thread cambric hdkfs.
8-4 & 10-4 table diapers. Bird eye and Russia do.
Brown cambric and bonnet bows
Dark and pink colored cambric
Holland, sail duck and buckram
Osnaburgs and brown towellings
White and printed bed spreads
Chintz shawls and hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet ribbons
Black ostrich feathers. Leghorn and straw bonnets
Bandboxes, wreathes and flowers
Ladies prunel and morocco shoes
Long and short white kid gloves
Colored and black horse skin do
Men's fashionable white and black Hats
Phosphorus pocket lights
Cotton balls and patent thread
Transparent and Windsor soap
Seidlitz & soda powders. Best Tea, in fancy boxes
Fancy pen-knives, scissors, pins, &c.
Scotch and Maccaboy snuff
Indelible Ink, pomatum and perfumery
Paper hanging and bordering
Paste Board and Millinet

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1827.

Blanks for sale.